

Application No. 09/788,281

Docket No.: 08204/100S025-US2

**REMARKS**

Claims 2-5, 8, 9, 17-26, 29, 33-41, and 45-50 are currently pending in the application. The Final Office Action mailed on November 2, 2005, has rejected all of the pending claims. No new matter has been added by this request for reconsideration.

**Rejection Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)**

Claims 2-5, 22-24, 39, 40 and 49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Lim (U.S. Patent No. 6,360,256) in view of Swildens et al. (U.S. Publication No. 2005/0228856, hereinafter Swildens).

In regard to independent Claim 2, the Final Office Action found that Lim teaches every element except for determining whether to delegate delivery of the resources to a content delivery network. Instead, the Final Office Action relied upon Swildens to disclose delegating delivery of resources from distributed computer servers to a content delivery network, wherein the load of the servers are taken into account when selecting for hosting. Consequently, the Final Office Action found independent Claim 2 to be obvious in view of the suggested combination of Lim and Swildens.

However, after a review of the cited text in the Swildens reference, it appears that the Final Office Action has incorrectly read a meaning into this citation that does not exist. Swildens appears to generally disclose a distributed on demand computing system (DODC) that integrates load balancing and provisioning functions similar to a content delivery network (CDN) with distributed computing functions. (See Page 2, Paragraph 0023). In particular, Swildens appears to disclose enabling an administrator to select one or more servers in a CDN that can be configured to either participate or not in the DODC. (See Page 5, paragraph 0084). Swildens also appears to suggest that the number of servers employed for the DODC versus the CDN can be automatically adjusted according to a demand for each type of server, not based on a particular request for resources. (See Page 1, paragraph 0017).

In contrast, independent Claim 2 teaches determining whether to provide requested resources from either a selected server at a resolved IP address in a zone whose network conditions

{S:\08204\100s025-us2\80047717.DOC 00000000000000000000000000000000 } 2

Docket No.: 08204/100S025-US2

Claims 8, 9, 17-21, 25, 26, 29, 33-38, 41, and 45-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 1039a) as being unpatentable over Lim in view of Swildens, and further in view of Jindal et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,092,178). Applicants respectfully disagree for at least the same reasons as the independent claims upon which these dependent claims depend, as discussed above. Thus, dependent Claims 8, 9, 17-21, 25, 26, 29, 33-38, 41, and 45-48 are patentable and allowable over the suggested combination of prior art references. Furthermore, dependent Claims 3-5, 23-24, and 40 are also patentable for at least the same reasons as the respective independent claims upon which they depend.

Application No. 09/788,281

Docket No.: 08204/100S025-US2

**CONCLUSION**

By the foregoing explanations, Applicants believe that this response has addressed fully all of the concerns expressed in the Final Office Action, and believes that it has placed each of the pending claims in condition for immediate allowance. Should any further aspects of the application remain unresolved, the Examiner is invited to telephone Applicants' attorney at the number listed below.

Dated: January 3, 2006

Respectfully submitted,

By

John W. Branch

Registration No.: 41,633

DARBY &amp; DARBY P.C.

P.O. Box 5257

New York, New York 10150-5257

(206) 262-8900

(212) 527-7701 (Fax)

Attorneys/Agents For Applicant

{S:\08204\100s025-us2\80047717.DOC (00000000000000000000000000000000) } 4